U.T. Administrations except in Delhi and NOIDA where it is being administered by the ESIC direct. However, the expenditure on medical care is shared between the ESIC and the State Governments in the ratio of 7:1. In order to provide proper medical care to the ESI beneficiaries, the Corporation has prescribed norms for staffing and equipment of ESI hospitals/dispensaries and forwarded the same to the State Governments for implementation. The Corporation has asked the State Governments to review and assess their requirement for upgrading existing hospitals as well as replacement of old obsolete equipments. The proposals as and when received from the State Governments in this regard and considered and sanctioned as per the policy of the Corporation. For Super Speciality treatment which are not available in ESI Hospitals, the State Governments have been advised to refer the cases of insured persons to the renowned Medical Institutions.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Hospital.	Estimated cost of the Hospital.
1	2	3	4
			(Rs. in Crores)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Tirupati.	2.61
2.	-do-	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Nizamabad.	2.57
3.	Chandigarh (U.T.)	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Chandigarh.	3.10
4.	Delhi	262 bedded ESI Hospital, Okhla.	15.79
5.	-do-	270 bedded ESI Hospital, Rohini.	17.61
6.	Gujarat	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Jamnagar.	3.22
7.	Haryana	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Bhiwani.	2.04
8.	Karnataka	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Belgaum.	4.86
9.	-do-	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Shahbad.	2.92
10.	Maharashtra	100 bedded ESI Hospital, Chinchwad.	9.14
11.	-do-	100 bedded ESI Hospital, Kohlapur.	8.71
12.	Maharashtra	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Bibewadi.	5.51
13.	Madhya Pradesh	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Nagda.	2.79
14.	Orissa	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Rourkela.	3.43
15.	Punjab	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Mandigobindgarh.	2.42
16.	Rajasthan	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Bhilwara	2.92
17.	-do-	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Pali.	2.00
18.	Tamilnadu	50 bedded ESI Hospital, Tirucharapally.	2.11
19.	West Bengal	100 bedded ESI Hospital, Dargapur	8.02
	TOTAL:-		101.77

Shelter for all

*209 SHRI BIJOY HANDIQUE : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) the latest figure in shortfall in providing housing in the context of Government target for providing shelter for all;

(b) the total shortfall in urban areas during the last six years;

(c) whether the percentage of shortfall in housing units exceeds the percentage of population rise; and

(d) if so, the funds required and the steps being taken to achieve the target of shelter for all?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) As per our estimates the housing shortage currently in India is 21.23 million dwelling units comprising 7.57 million in urban areas and 13.66 million in rural areas.

(b) The estimates of housing shortage in urban areas on the basis of census data on the rates of growth in housing stock and households over the last six years are as follows:-

Year	Housing Shortage in Urban Areas (in million units)
1991	8.23
1992	8.01
1993	7.97
1994	7.91
1995	7.82
1996	7.71

(c) As per the census data available, the urban population grew @ 36.4% between the decade 1981-91. During the same period, the housing shortage has been estimated to have grown @ 17.57%. So the percentage of shortfall in housing units actually was estimated to be less than the percentage of population rise during the decade.

(d) The Working Group on Urban Housing set up in the context of formulation of the Ninth five Year Plan has estimated that an investment of Rs. 1,21,371 crores (Rs. 34,000 crores from formal sector + Rs. 87,371 crores from private sector) will be needed to meet the requirement of 16.76 million unit's in the urban areas during the Ninth Plan. The break up of the estimated 16.76 million units is as under:-

(i)	For clearing the back-log at the beginning of Ninth Plan	-	7.57 million units
(ii)	Upgradation of Semi-pucca units	-	0.32 million units
(iii)	Incremental need of pucca units	-	8.87 million units
	TOTAL	:	16.76 million units

To encourage the private sector for making more investment in housing, the Government is acting as a facilitator for creating a conducive environment in the financial, fiscal, technological and legal regime influencing the housing activity.

Facility to Heart Patients

*210. SHRI CHATTAR SINGH DARBAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the number of heart patients is increasing constantly in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether a large number of heart patients die for want of assistance by doctors and medical aid;

(c) whether the Government has made any study to find out the causes of increasing incidence of heart disease in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) There is no data on time trends to indicate constant increase or otherwise in the number of patients suffering from these diseases.

(b) No, Sir. Facilities for treatment of heart diseases are available at the various health care institutions.

(c) and (d) Some studies have been carried out by ICMR and other institutions which indicate a range of prevalence from 1.4% to 9.7% for Coronary Heart Diseases. There are no studies to indicate the change in incidence of Heart diseases.

(e) A public awareness programme on causes, symptoms and control of Rheumatic Heart Disease, Coronary Heart Diseases, Hypertension etc. has been started. A pilot project on Control of Cardiovascular Diseases has also been intiated by DGHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during 1995-96 in five States of India. During this project, various activities like training IEC, Surveillance & Monitoring for heart diseases are being initiated.

Non Payment of Wages in PSUs

*211 SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Central Public Sector Enterprises where payments of wages/salaries is not made regularly and timely;

(b) whether this does net amount to violation of payment of Wages Act; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to make regular payments of wages/salaries in those units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) According to information available with the Ministry of Labour, the names of the Central Public Sector Enterprises where there are outstanding dues on account of non-payment of wages/salaries is given in the Statement. The Ministry of Labour has been taking up the issue of such non-payment of wages/salaries with the concerned